

Whereas Larry Doby was the Director of Community Relations for the National Basketball Association's New Jersey Nets, where he was deeply involved in a number of inner-city youth programs;

Whereas Larry Doby resided, was active in the community, and raised his family in Montclair, New Jersey;

Whereas Larry Doby received honorary doctorate degrees from Princeton University, Long Island University and Fairfield University; and

Whereas Larry Doby was elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1998: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That the Congress—

(1) expresses profound sorrow on the death of Lawrence Eugene “Larry” Doby, and extends condolences to his family;

(2) expresses its deep appreciation to Larry Doby and his family for the impact that he made in pioneering civil rights by breaking down racial barriers in baseball and in America; and

(3) commends Larry Doby as a courageous leader, a role model, and a paradigm of the American Dream.

Agreed to September 17, 2003.

Oct. 2, 2003
[S. Con. Res. 71]

ADJOURNMENT—SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Friday, October 3, 2003, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until Tuesday, October 14, 2003, at a time to be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the Senate to reassemble whenever, in his opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to October 2, 2003.

Oct. 3, 2003
[H. Con. Res. 282]

DEATH OF JOHNNY CASH—CONDOLENCES

Whereas Johnny Cash was one of the most influential and recognized voices of American music throughout the world, whose influence spanned generations and musical genres;

Whereas Johnny Cash was born on February 26, 1932, in Kingsland, Arkansas, and moved with his family at the age of 3 to Dyess, Arkansas, where the family farmed 20 acres of cotton and other seasonal crops;

Whereas those early years in the life of Johnny Cash inspired songs such as “Look at Them Beans” and “Five Feet High and Rising”;

Whereas Johnny Cash eventually released more than 70 albums of original material in his lifetime, beginning with his first recording in 1955 with the Tennessee Two;

Whereas Johnny Cash was a devoted husband to June Carter Cash, a father of 5 children, and a grandfather;

Whereas Johnny Cash received extensive recognition for his contributions to the musical heritage of the Nation, including membership in the Grand Ole Opry; induction into the Nashville Songwriters Hall of Fame, the Country Music Hall of Fame, and the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame; and his receipt of numerous awards, including Kennedy Center Honors, 11 Grammy Awards, and the 2001 National Medal of Arts;

Whereas Johnny Cash embodied the creativity, innovation, and social conscience that define American music;

Whereas Johnny Cash was a vocal champion of the downtrodden, the working man, and Native Americans; and

Whereas the Nation has lost one of its most prolific and influential musicians with the death of Johnny Cash on September 12, 2003, in Nashville, Tennessee: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That the Congress—

- (1) honors the life and accomplishments of Johnny Cash;
- (2) recognizes and honors Johnny Cash for his invaluable contributions to the Nation, Tennessee, and our musical heritage; and
- (3) extends condolences to the Cash family on the death of a remarkable man.

Agreed to October 3, 2003.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY—20TH ANNIVERSARY

Oct. 20, 2003
[S. Con. Res. 66]

Whereas November 22, 2003, marks the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the National Endowment for Democracy (hereinafter the “Endowment”), a bipartisan nongovernmental institution that promotes democracy around the world;

Whereas through the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4411 et seq.), signed into law by President Ronald Reagan on November 22, 1983, Congress has made possible the funding of the Endowment’s worldwide grant programs;

Whereas 2003 also marks the 20th anniversary of the National Republican Institute for International Affairs (which was subsequently renamed the International Republican Institute (IRI)), the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI), and the Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE), all of which joined the Free Trade Union Institute (which was subsequently renamed as the American Center for International Labor